Top Secret

[redacted]

DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

# *Imagery Analysis Service Notes*

8 November 1968



*CIA internal use only*

*Handle via Talent-Keyhole Channels Only*

Top Secret

TCS 11780/68
COPY 76
PAGES 8

The IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE NOTES is a periodic publication of the DDI Imagery Analysis Service, the departmental PI organization of CIA.

This publication highlights significant or timely intelligence items derived from photography.

The interpretations in this publication represent preliminary views which are subject to modification in the light of further information and more complete analysis.

# WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national security of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws U. S. Code Title 18, Sections 793, 794. The law prohibits its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person, as well as its use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States. It is to be seen only by personnel especially indoctrinated and authorized to receive information in the designated control channels. Its security must be maintained in accordance with regulations pertaining to TALENT-KEYHOLE Control System.



Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP78T04759A008300010028-6

| RECORD COPY | COPY NO. | PUB. DATE | LOCATION | MASTER | DATE RECEIVED | LOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | STOCK | MINIMUM 1 | MAXIMUM 4 |

DISPOSITION DATE(S)



| CUT TO COPIES 0 | DATE 1-75 | CUT TO COPIES | DATE | COPIES DESTROYED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CUT TO COPIES | DATE | CUT TO COPIES | DATE | |
| CUT TO COPIES | DATE | MASTER | DATE | |

| DATE | | | RECEIVED OR ISSUED | NUMBER OF COPIES | | | DATE | | | RECEIVED OR ISSUED | NUMBER OF COPIES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MO. | DAY | YR. | | REC'D | ISS'D | BAL | MO. | DAY | YR. | | REC'D | ISS'D | BAL |
| 11 | 22 | 68 | Dist. Unit #82-85 | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 27 | 73 | Dest # 4 82-85 | | 4 | 0 | | | | | | | |



| TITLE NPIC | | SEC. CLASS. LOCATION |
|---|---|---|
| TCS-11780/68 | 8 Nov. 1968 | TS/T/K |

109437

| DATE MO. | DAY | YR. | RECEIVED OR ISSUED | NUMBER OF COPIES REC'D | ISS'D | BAL | DATE MO. | DAY | YR. | RECEIVED OR ISSUED | NUMBER OF COPIES REC'D | ISS'D | BAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP78T04759A008300010028-6

TITLE NPIC

SEC. CLASS. LOCATION

TCS-11780/68 8 Nov. 1968 TS/T/K

IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE

CONTENTS



Note to Recipients: Imagery Analysis Service Notes was not issued for the week ending 1 November. This issue covers the period 28 October - 8 November.

USSR

Possible SA-5 Engagement Radar at Moscow in [redacted] 25X1D

A possible SA-5 engagement radar has been identified alongside the runway of Moscow Fili Airfield on ground photos of [redacted] 25X1D
25X1D [redacted]. It is similar in appearance to SA-5 engagement radars seen on satellite photography, and scaled mensuration reveals a similarity in overall size and proportion. We have yet found no other photography of this object at Fili Airfield, however, and are unable to make a conclusive identification from these poor-quality ground photos. The object cannot be observed on small-scale satellite coverage of the airfield during this period, and it is not present on ground photography of [redacted] 25X1D 25X1D

On small-scale satellite photography of Sary Shagan in [redacted]
25X1D [redacted] objects were first seen in positions now occupied by SA-5 engagement radars. The first photographic evidence of such a radar at Gorkiy/Sormovo Radar Assembly and Test Area was in [redacted] 25X1D

(TOP SECRET RUFF)

IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE

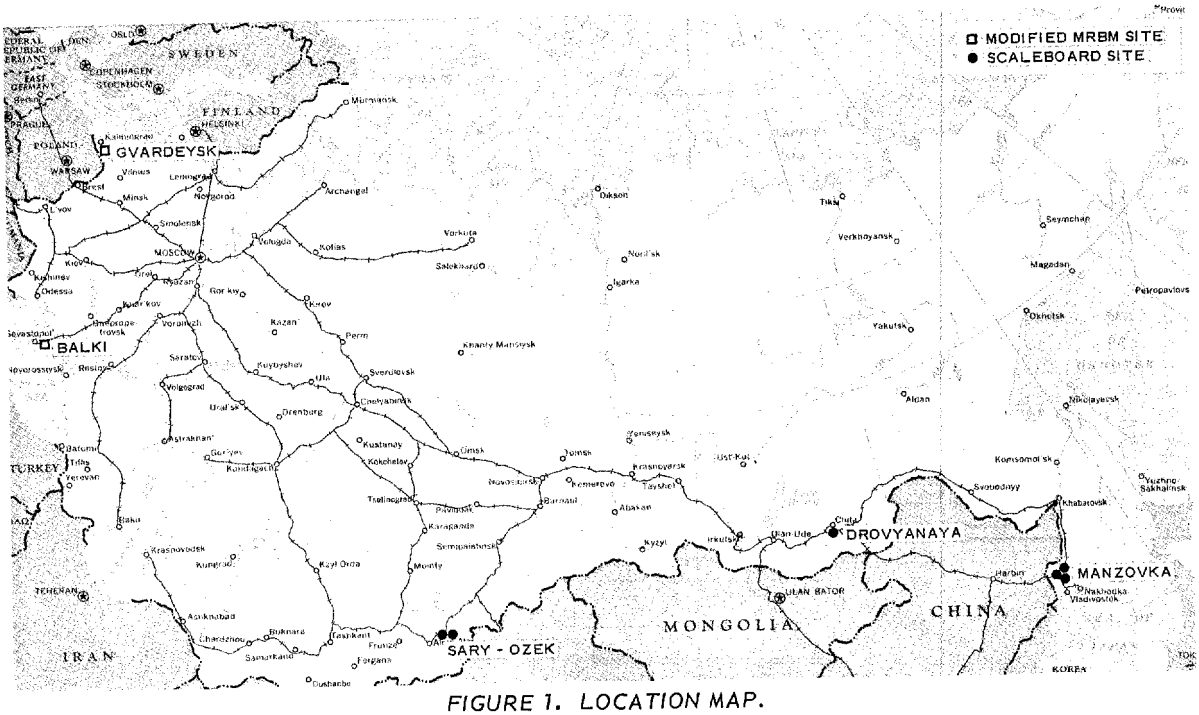



FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP.

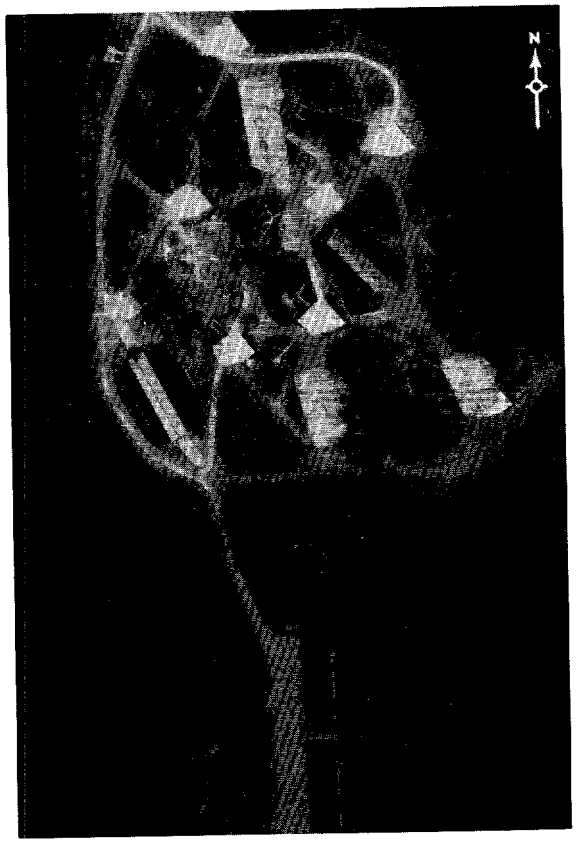



FIGURE 2. MODIFIED MRBM SITE AT BALKI,

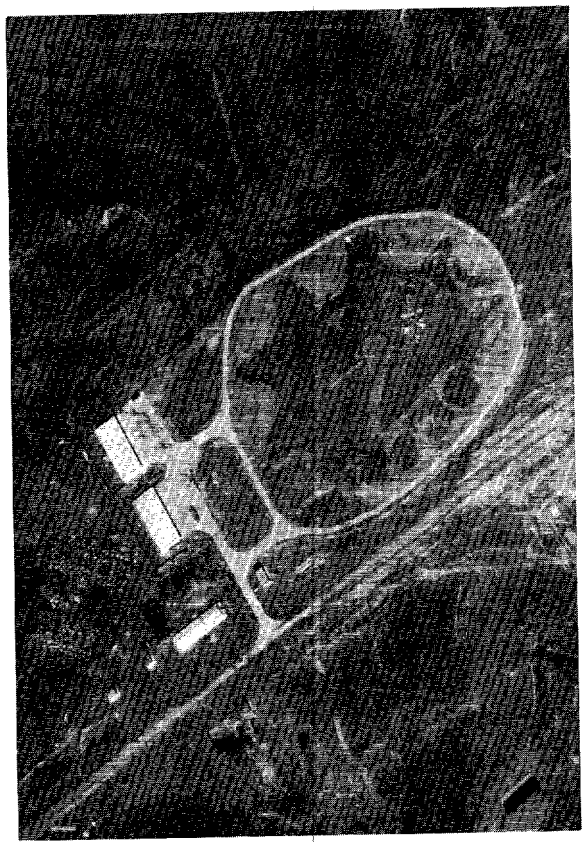


FIGURE 3. SARY-OZEK SCALEBOARD SITE,

IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE

USSR

## Modified MRBM Sites May Be For Scaleboard

25X1D

There is photographic evidence which suggests that the Soviets have modified two of their MRBM sites to accommodate the Scaleboard missile system. Since early [redacted] Gvardeysk No. 1 MRBM site on the Baltic coast and Balki MRBM site in the Crimea, which were originally built for the SS-3, have undergone major modifications. Nine new fan-shaped launch pads have been built at each site, but no missiles have been identified with them. During the same period, five Scaleboard launch sites, with nine pads each, were built along the border with China and Mongolia; a sixth has been built since [redacted] (See Figures 1-3 for locations and representative examples of these sites.)

25X1D

The fan-shaped pads of the modified MRBM site at Balki appear to be oriented south while those at Gvardeysk are looking toward the west. Because the Balki site is situated somewhat below surrounding mountain ridges and some of the launch pads are immediately north of structures, it is probably designed to fire ballistic missiles and not cruise missiles.

The length of the axis of the fans is too small for the typical SS-3 or SS-4 in-line transporter-launcher-erector, but their size, configuration, positioning, and azimuths suggest that the missile system employs a combined transporter-erector-launcher (TEL). Such equipment could be housed in large garages similar to those seen at both the permanent Scaleboard sites and the modified MRBM sites.

Therefore, the locations of the modified MRBM sites and analysis of their fan-shaped launch pads suggest that the sites were designed for a ballistic missile system which is limited in range, probably utilizes a transporter-erector-launcher combination, and is deployed in "nines." Based on these characteristics and the timing of the site modifications, the Scaleboard missile system is considered to be the most likely candidate for Gvardeysk and Balki.

(TOP SECRET RUFF)

IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE

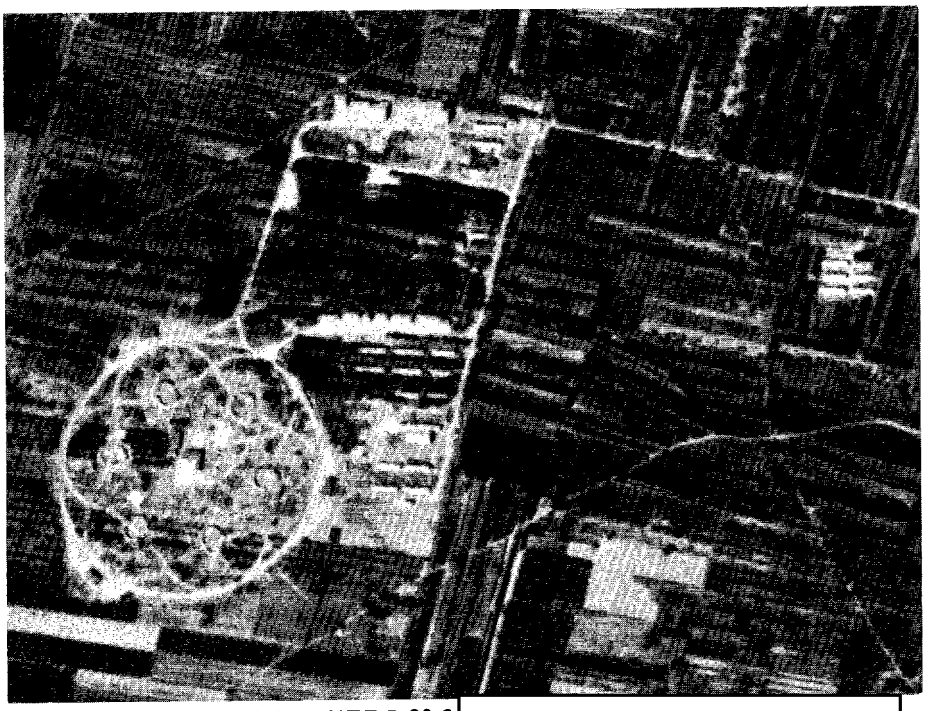
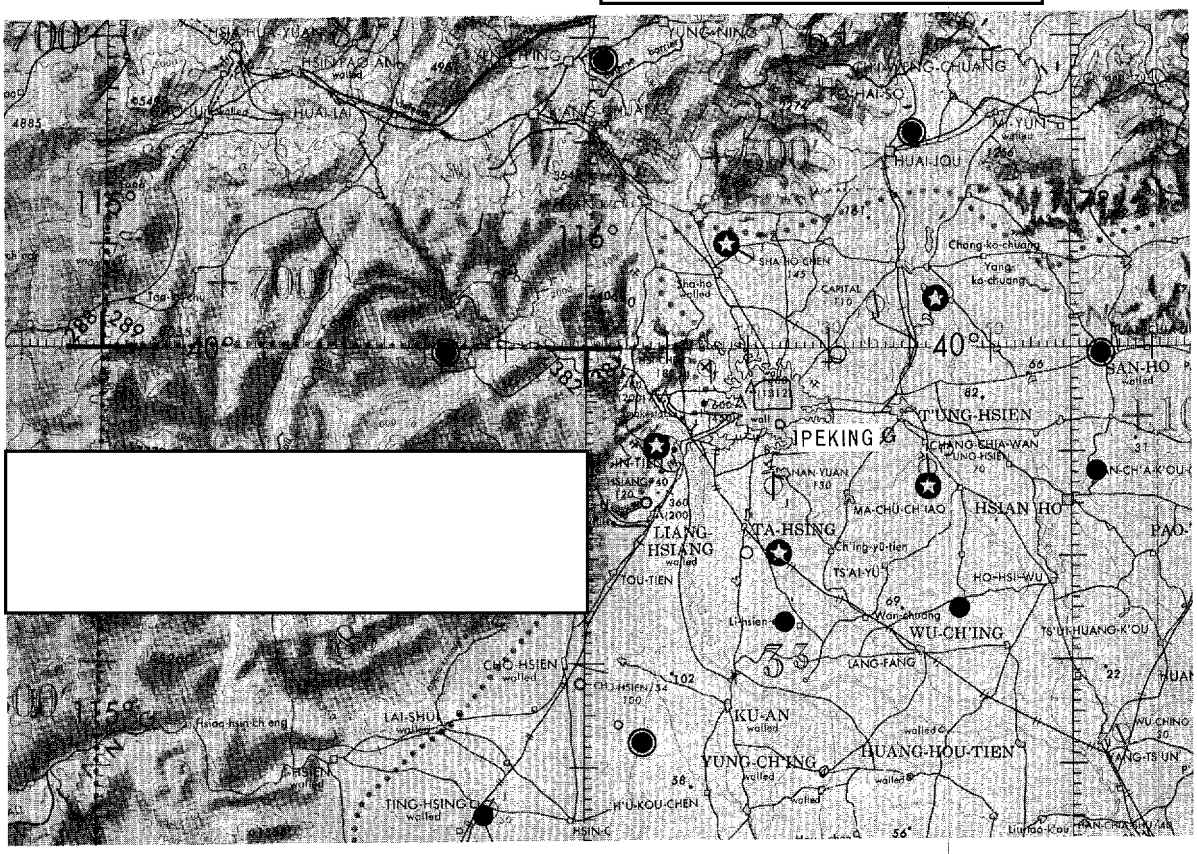


FIGURE 4. PEKING SAM SITE D 20-2,

25X1D




25X1D

FIGURE 5. SA - 2 SAM SITES AROUND PEKING.

IMAGERY ANALYSIS SERVICE

CHINA

Peking SAM Defenses

25X1D Five SA-2 SAM sites were newly identified in the Peking area on [redacted] 25X1D All five appeared to be nearly complete, but no missile-related equipment was observed at them. First evidence of construction of these sites was observed in late [redacted]

The new SAM sites are deployed 29-37 nm from the city. Each site has a modified link configuration, with six revetted launch positions under construction, three missile hold buildings, and an L-shaped central guidance building. Each site also has at least 30 support/barracks buildings, indicating that the sites are probably permanent. (For example, see Figure 4.)

25X1D A total of 14 SAM sites have now been identified in the Peking area since [redacted], but only four have ever been seen occupied (see Figure 5). Initally five SAM sites were deployed around the city at a distance of 10-18 nm. They were first observed on [redacted] 25X1D
25X1D [redacted] and have never been seen occupied. The four which have been seen occupied are Peking C14-2, C18-2, and D11-2 and Ting-hsing A13-2.

(TOP SECRET RUFF)

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP78T04759A008300010028-6

[redacted]